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WOMAN'S WORK

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

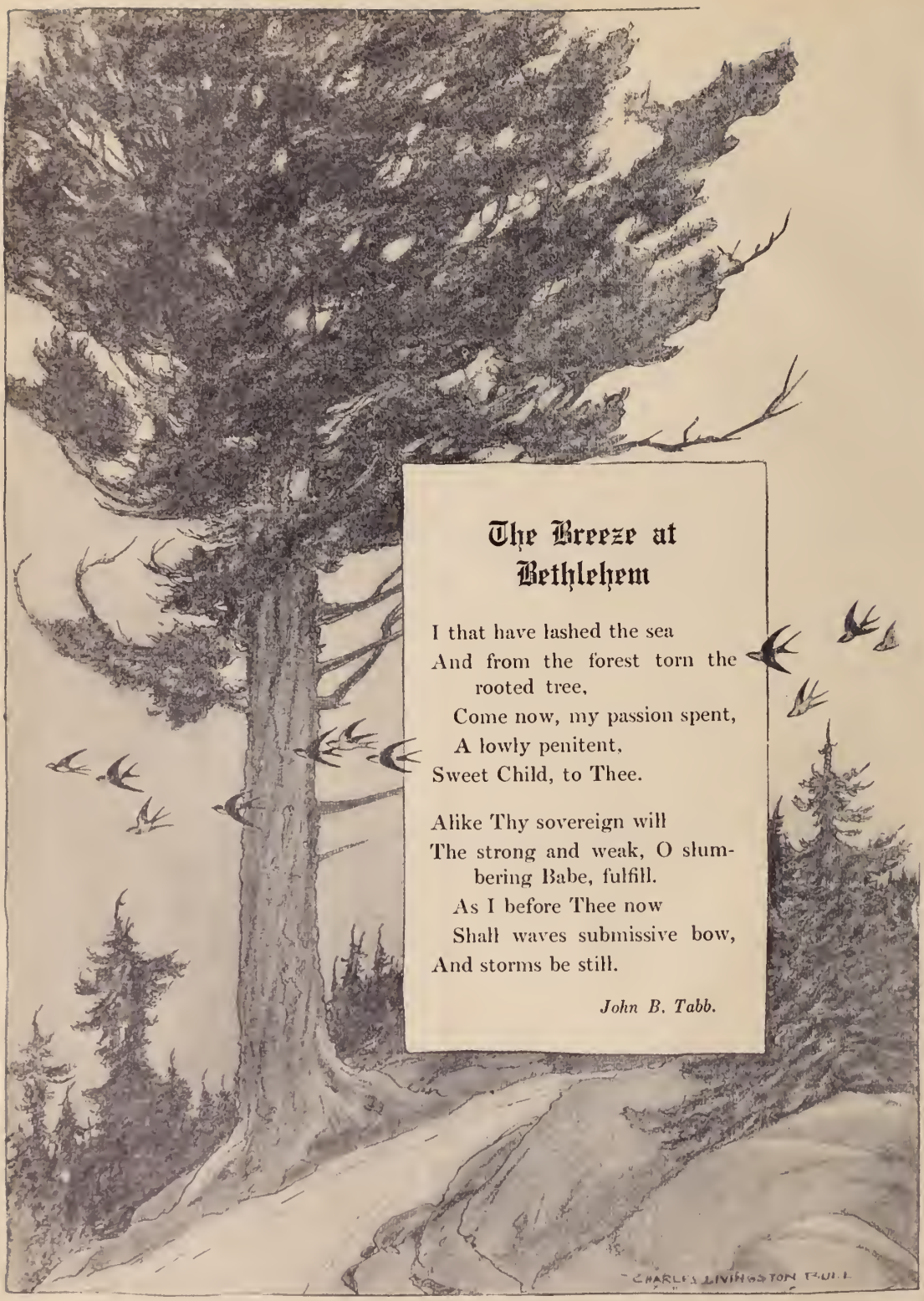
BY THE

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETIES
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

VOLUME XXIX—1914

PRESBYTERIAN BUILDING, 156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

Index follows page 288



The Breeze at Bethlehem

I that have lashed the sea
And from the forest torn the rooted tree,
Come now, my passion spent,
A lowly penitent,
Sweet Child, to Thee.

Alike Thy sovereign will
The strong and weak, O slumbering Babe, fulfill.
As I before Thee now
Shall waves submissive bow,
And storms be still.

John B. Tabb.

Drawing by Charles Livingstone Bull. Kindly loaned by *Boy's Life.*

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WOMAN'S WORK

A Foreign Missions Magazine

Published by the Women's Boards of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Henry R. Elliot, Editor

VOL. XXIX. NOVEMBER, 1914 No. 11.

When a tidal wave rolls up bringing devastation, it often indicates an earthquake a continent away. So the earthquake of war in Europe sends a tidal wave of ruin on shores all round the world. Central and South America, Africa, Persia, India, China, Syria—from all these fields reports come of work checked and conditions of more or less anxiety and perplexity. Detailed reports from South America and Guatemala find a place among our articles on the subjects of the month. Persia missionaries now in this country tell us that the distress caused by the invasion of Persia by the Russians will be equaled as they are withdrawn for military needs in other directions. Russia has taken control of Persian affairs with a firm hand; if she lets go, even partially or temporarily, it probably means a period of chaotic conditions if not absolute lawlessness. The young new Shah is, by nature and training, somewhat inert and as yet is scarcely even a negative force. Road-building and other public work will be stopped and many will be thrown out of employment.

Keen anxiety has been felt about our missionaries in Africa, who have geographically been between three fires. While the mission is technically on German territory, the English and the French control the territory to the immediate north and south. Communication has been absolutely cut off, no direct word has come from the West Africa Mission since that dated July tenth. No reply has come to the Board's cables, it is probable they were not even received. Letters and goods have not even been accepted for transmission, and as yet, October first, no means have been found by which remittances could be sent. The new missionaries assigned to Africa and to Persia can not go out until routes of transportation are available, though it has been decided that it is now safe for the India reinforcements to sail.

Miss Mackenzie, whose heartstrings still stretch to Africa, is deeply concerned over the individual needs of many of the women whose furloughs are now due. A large group were to return this fall to their homes, were, as the Africans express it, "sitting on the beach" ready to start. Some of these were older workers overborne with the heat and burden of the day; many were of the younger generation looking eagerly forward to their first furlough. The disappointment, the uncertainty, the lifting again of the burden to aching shoulders—who can tell what an intense strain this brings to those who had felt that the strain could now be relaxed? Some of the younger women feel the exhaustion of malaria and fever; some have little babies for whose sake they eagerly desired the change of the voyage and the cooler climate; one at least was only waiting to get home to undergo a necessary operation. The malarial need quinine, the little ones need milk—it throws a sidelight on the sisterhood of faith to hear that the missionary mothers may turn to the African mothers for help in nourishing their babies.

A ray of cheer came to the Board on September thirtieth in a cablegram from Dr. Lehman who had been waiting in England, having gone that far on his journey back to Lolodorf. He cabled that he was sailing for Africa on an English ship. Later the cable brought the news that the Africa missionaries had been

able to start and were as far as the Canary Islands on their homeward journey.

For several weeks the workers of the Home and the Foreign Boards met together at the usual noon gathering to pray for the needs of the world in this hour of crisis.

The announcement of the death of the Rev. Delbert L. Coleman of the Shantung Station, while not unexpected, brings peculiar sadness. Mr. Coleman went out only in 1913, but had proved himself to be a man of exceptional value in many ways. He was suddenly stricken with an acute form of tuberculosis; from the first there was no hope of his recovery. In sympathy we share in the grief of his family, and of the young *fiancée*, Miss Merker, who was to have sailed on October third to share his life and work.

"How soon we are forgot when we are gone!" With what a pathetic cadence in his voice Joe Jefferson used to say old Rip's sorrowful words! It is good to know that there are some friends who do not forget each other. Often and often in the letters received from missionaries there are inquiries for and remembrances of our former Editor, Miss Ellen C. Parsons. And in a recent letter Miss Parsons says: "How I should have loved to be at General Assembly too! But the time when I have a regular blue streak of homesickness is when I read the list of missionaries arriving on furlough. It grows worse rather than better as my separation from them lengthens. I am bound to be haunted with it as long as life lasts below."

On September thirtieth the cable flashed the news "Japanese occupy Wei Hsien. Mail communication interrupted. Mission unmolested." The newspapers tell us that Japan also holds the railroad built by Germany. Since Tsingtau has been under siege our Wei Hsien station has been watching these developments anxiously. Some of the missionaries in the latter place were accustomed to go to Tsingtau for a summer change. There were six little bungalows on the coast there, built on land rented from the German Government directly under the forts; for a time Dr. and Mrs. Roys and others continued to spend the days there though returning to the city at night. With siege and flood Wei Hsien has been having anxious weeks. Early in September the Wei Hsien River, usually but a small stream far below the town level, was swollen to a raging flood and poured through the city. Many of the Chinese were drowned and more were left homeless and destitute. We do not know yet the full particulars of the damage to the college, hospital, etc., though the daily papers told of the courage and skill of American teachers and doctors who rescued many in canoes and by swimming.

At Otaru, Japan, the Girls' School misses acutely the guidance of Miss Clara H. Rose. She died instantly while writing at her desk on the morning of Sunday, June fourteenth. All the Hokkaido missionaries hastened from their posts to assemble at her funeral and the large church at Otaru was crowded with friends. Dr. Pierson spoke of her loyal service, of the life unsparingly spent for her girls and of the self-sacrificing devotion which impelled Miss Rose to give fully two-thirds of her salary towards their maintenance.

Sympathy from many friends goes across the sea to Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Irwin of the Shantung Mission who have lost their dear three-year-old boy, Philip, the youngest of their family and the baby of the station at Tengchowfu. The little lad died very suddenly on May seventeenth of scarlet fever.

To cancel the deficit reported last spring our Board plans to open a special deficit fund account to be known as the "No Retreat Fund." As a number of the women missionaries are supported from the Board's general fund the Women's Boards will probably be asked to consider the question of undertaking to raise a share of the deficit.

Our Missionaries in Latin America

AND POST OFFICE ADDRESSES

GUATEMALA, C. A.

Mrs. Wm. B. Allison,	Guatemala City
Dr. Mary E. Gregg,	"
Miss Beulah A. Love,	"
Mrs. L. P. Sullenberger,	"
Miss Henrietta York,	"
Mrs. Paul Burgess,	Quezaltenango

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Mrs. R. B. Elmore,	"
Miss Florence E. Smith,	"
Mrs. C. M. Spining,	"
Mrs. W. B. Boomer,	Santiago
Mrs. W. E. Browning,	"
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Mrs. C. S. Williams,	Bucaramanga

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Mrs. F. F. Darley,	Caracas
Mrs. T. S. Pond,	"
Mrs. J. L. Jarrett,	Cerete

In this country, including all Mexico *Missionaries:* Miss Blanche B. Bonine, Chautauqua, N. Y.; Mrs. R. A. Brown, Hunter Corbett Home, Wooster, O.; Mrs. N. J. Elliott, San Benito, Tex.; Mrs. R. R. Gregory, Gilbert, Pa.; Mrs. W. H. Lester, West Alexander, Pa.; Mrs. H. J. McCall, care Mrs. Balfe Stark, 1275 Mulvane St., Topeka, Kan.; Mrs. J. T. Molloy, 1301 Iturbide St., Laredo, Tex.; Mrs. Chas. Petran, 1 East 25th Street, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. Alex. Reese, care A. H. King, Box 116, Christchurch, N. Z.; Miss Kate Spencer, 945 Wesatch Ave., San Antonio, Tex.; Miss Mary Turner, Elysian Fields, Tex.; Mrs. W. E. Vanderbilt, Julia Gleason Home, Wooster, O.; Mrs. W. A. Waddell, Florida, N. Y.; Mrs. Wm. Wallace, 374 Kingsley Ave., Palo Alto, Cal.; Miss Jennie Wheeler, El Reno, Okla.

WHO'S WHO IN NOVEMBER NUMBER

At General Assembly last spring, and again at the Conference with Outgoing Missionaries, many observed the intelligent efficiency of the new Assistant Secretary, Rev. W. P. Schell. Mr. Schell brings enthusiasm as well as thoroughness to his work of assisting the Rev. Dr. Halsey, who has charge of the Home Department and also of Africa and Mexico. It is therefore an authoritative utterance which Mr. Schell gives us in his article on the present status of mission affairs in Mexico.

No report from Mexico would be complete without a word from Mrs. William Wallace. By voice and pen she still works for that country though compelled to stay away from it. Her article is the substance of an address to a meeting of the Occidental Board.

Miss Henrietta York only went out to Guatemala in 1913 to assist, as a trained nurse, Dr. Mary Gregg in the hospital at Guatemala City. No better exhibit of her efficiency could be shown than the three fine young women whom she has already trained in her own high calling.

Mrs. Alex. Reese is from New Zealand, but has been working under our Board since 1909. She made her first visit to this country at the time of the last June Conference. She thinks Brazil has not had its share of attention in the magazine but promises to do what she can to keep us informed about progress there.

Miss Florence E. Smith is known and loved by all our readers and by thousands in the Church who met and heard her speak at the time of her recent furlough. Going back to Valparaiso she finds evidences of the Spirit's work during her absence.

A tried veteran is Miss Jessie Scott who went to South America in 1896. She too, did work that will not be forgotten by her addresses during a recent furlough. South America and her needs will always be more real and vivid to those who met and heard Miss Scott.

Miss Martha B. Hunter has been connected with the Girls' Boarding School at Barranquilla since 1910 and is now the devoted and efficient principal. Our readers will remember her account of her return to the school and of the improvements there, with pictures, in Woman's Work of last July.

Retrospect and Prospect in Mexico

The year in Mexico has been full of turmoil, confusion and anxiety. Since April the Board's work has been practically at a standstill. It may be of interest at this time to recall the developments in the situation, to summarize what has passed in mission circles and to forecast the possibilities for the future.

On April nineteenth our missionaries in Mexico were peacefully engaged in their regular work and rejoicing in new successes in many parts of the country. They had no thought of leaving Mexico and while conversant with the critical situation there, did not feel that it would be necessary for them to abandon their work to return to the United States. Even as late as the 19th the Rev. H. A. Phillips wrote:

"I must not close this letter without telling you what a splendid trip I had down into the Mizantla district. On Sunday we celebrated the Lord's Supper, receiving into active membership five young men and two young women, others also showing intelligent interest. You can see why I did not want to leave."

The Rev. R. R. Gregory, Miss Turner, Miss Spencer and Miss Bonine, whose furloughs were then expiring, were all ready to return to their stations in Mexico. On April 19th and 20th the cloud broke and the Board took immediate steps to hold back the furloughed missionaries and to get into touch with those in the danger zone.

As far back as December of last year the Mexico Mission had been advised to exercise extreme caution and to use their own judgment in case of danger. On April 21st, a cable was sent to the Mission repeating this instruction and asking for information as to their safety. No reply having been received after forty-eight hours, the Board cabled again. Meanwhile news came that Professor and Mrs. Brown, Rev. and Mrs. Charles Petran, and the Rev. W. E. Vanderbilt had reached Vera Cruz on the British refugee train, and a few days later they wired that they had reached New Orleans. Dr. and Mrs. Wallace remained in Mexico City a little longer but on May 4th Dr. Wallace wired: "Are leaving via transport for Galveston tonight. Last chance." Up to this time no news had come from the Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Molloy, Rev. H. A. Phillips, Miss Jennie Wheeler and the Rev. and Mrs. Newell J. Elliott. Mr. and Mrs. Molloy had been last heard from in Yucatan. When the crisis came they were compelled, because of an anti-American outbreak, to flee to the coast, as they found it impossible to communicate with the capital. They found a freighter which took them to Mobile. The Board had received no word from Mr. Phillips since January. Anxiety over his safety was so pressing that a special request was sent to the State Department to find him. Mr. Bryan and Consul Canada at Vera Cruz succeeded in locating him at Jalapa and a few days later he reached Vera Cruz, whence he sailed for New Orleans.

Miss Wheeler and Mr. Elliott were at Saltillo, at that very time the scene of a battle between the opposing armies. It was impossible for the Board to communicate with them in any way or to receive any word from them and our anxiety for their welfare was unrelieved for several weeks. It transpired later that Miss Wheeler had been cared for by friends in the British Consulate, where she decided to remain until traveling was safer. Mr. Elliott was thrown into prison, where he spent two weeks of suffering and hardship, not knowing from one day to another whether or not his life would be taken. On May 13th, Secretary Bryan telegraphed the Board that Mr. Elliott had reached Mexico City and several days later he himself wired that he had reached New Orleans in safety. It was not until June 3d that word came from Miss Wheeler that she had reached Brownsville, Texas.

All of our missionaries earnestly desired to remain in Mexico and continue their work. When they were compelled to leave they placed the property in the hands of the native Christians. The question at once arose as to what activities the returned missionaries might engage in during their enforced stay in the United States. An urgent request was received from the Presbytery of Austin, Texas, that the Board should send as many of the returned missionaries as possible to Texas to work there under the direction of the Committee on Home Missions of the Synod of Texas among the 500,000 Mexicans who had crossed the border into Texas. The Home and Foreign Boards quickly responded to this request, co-operating in making the necessary arrangements for effective service in Texas. One or two of the six missionaries there have even crossed the border line and preached to Mexicans in Mexican territory. So striking has been the welcome given to our workers by these Mexican refugees that Mr. Molloy says: "I have never had higher hopes of the final evangelization of the Mexican people."

As an ordained minister was greatly needed in our mission at Cartagena, Colombia, the Board requested Dr.

Wallace to proceed there to take up temporary work. Other missionaries whose furloughs were about due were compelled to take the rest they so much needed. All of our workers will address churches and render what service is in their power until the way opens for a return to Mexico.

This crisis gives an opportunity to all the Mission Boards to review the entire question of co-operation and comity in Mexico, one of the few countries in the world where there was little or no co-operation in missionary work. An investigation of conditions there showed that on an average there was in Mexico one missionary to 70,000 of the population, in some states there was one missionary to 12,000 people while in others there was one to more than a million. Fourteen states with a population of 5,000,000 had no missionaries at all; fifteen states had fifty-nine mission schools, while the other fifteen had none. As a first step toward remedying this deplorable condition a preliminary conference was held at the time of the annual meeting of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America in January, representatives of the Women's Boards also being present. A second conference was held immediately with representatives of all the Boards working in Mexico, and the final formal and official conference on missions in Mexico was held in the rooms of the Methodist Book Concern, Cincinnati, June 30th and July 1st. The following agencies were officially represented at this conference: Friends; Episcopal; Methodist Episcopal; Methodist Episcopal (South); Presbyterian (North) (represented by: Dr. Wm. Wallace, Rev. W. E. Vanderbilt, Rev. Chas. Petran, Mr. R. E. Speer, Dr. A. W. Halsey, Prof. R. A. Brown; Women's Boards: Mrs. W. E. Waters, Miss Jennie Wheeler); Presbyterian (South); Y. M. C. A.; Baptist North; Bible Society; Congregational; Disciples. This was felt by all those present to be one of the most notable gatherings they had ever attended, marking the beginning of a new era of true missionary co-operation and efficiency.

After full discussion, the following committees were constituted, each made up of representatives of all the missionary agencies composing the conference, and every member of the conference being assigned to work on one or more of these committees: Press and Publications; Theological, Educational and Training Schools; General Committee on Education; Territorial Occupation; General Committee on Mexico to consider all questions not included in the above four. These committees, meeting separately, studied thoroughly the subjects assigned to them; then the whole conference reconvened and the various reports were taken up one by one and adopted as follows:

The Committee on Press and Publications recommended:

That a joint depository and selling agency be established in Mexico City; that all the present church papers be united into one; that an illustrated young people's paper be established. The Committee on General Education recommended among other things: That High Schools be established, at least one for boys and one for girls within each mission territory, and that the course of study in these schools should include vocational training; that a Union College for Men and Women be established in some central place. The Committee on Theological Education recommended the establishment of a Bible Institute and Theological Seminary to be under the control of the Board of Directors, elected by missions or churches that co-operate in its support.

The Committee on Territorial Occupation brought in a revised plan for the division of the country, providing for a re-districting among the different denominations in such a way as to cover all sections of Mexico in an adequate way by the different denominations.

Perhaps the most important action of the conference was in recommending

that the various evangelical bodies of Christians doing work in Mexico should henceforth be known by the common name of the "Evangelical Church of Mexico," with the special name of the denomination, following this common designation, in a bracket, e.g.—The Evangelical Church of Mexico (Presbyterian). The Board has ratified the conclusions of the Cincinnati Conference.

We may well rejoice that our own denomination has had such a leading part in this conference which promises to usher in a brighter day and a more Christlike era for Mexico.

(*Rev.*) *William P. Schell.*

An Echo from Mexico

MRS. WILLIAM WALLACE

Our echo comes from poor, revolution-rent Mexico, and will be as soft as circumstances will permit. Close your eyes and imagine yourselves in a big, cold, rather gloomy old Spanish house of two stories with massive walls and huge rooms, about fifty of them, built around courts like the Palace of the Moorish kings. The whole, except the front, which faces the street, is set in a beautiful old garden of shade and fruit trees, surrounded by high stone walls. One of the trees, a noble pine, whose top towers well towards the heavens, must be about ready to celebrate its centennial. A little *Spanish History*, in speaking of San Angel, one of the many lovely suburbs for which Mexico City is famous, calls this quaint old house, set in its rugged garden, "Posadas." Some authorities say that it takes its name from Señor Posadas, a former owner; others, that it comes from the Spanish word meaning an inn. The *History* says that the house was built in the sixteenth century, and refers to mysterious subterranean passages. However true or false these tales may be, our mission is to tell you of present-day happenings at Posadas. Instead of making your blood run cold with a possibly authentic account of past horrors, we prefer to make it run warm with love and sympathy for the one hundred and fifteen girls of modern Mexico who, at present, inhabit Posadas, or did so until April 21st, the day the United States marines landed at Vera Cruz.

In 1910, in exchange for a valuable piece of property in Mexico City which had become too small for school purposes, Posadas became the property of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, and with much paint, whitewash and carpentry, was transformed into the Presbyterian Normal School for Girls. We fairly wept when, by a consensus of opinion of all the missionaries in Mexico City, every school was ordered closed. But the responsibility of perhaps the lives of so many girls was too great for any one person to assume, when many people, both Mexicans and foreigners, believed that in case of intervention we were liable to be murdered in cold blood. Zapatistas were reported to be approaching San Angel, and attacks from that quarter were daily rumored. In forty-eight hours every girl was despatched to her home, if it were possible to get her there. If not, she was sent to friends until there was railroad communication, or until relatives could come for her.

In 1913 we opened the school on the eve of the uprising which freed Generals Felix Diaz and Bernardo Reyes from

prison. About forty girls arrived at the school the day before, and the rest had to wait until after the ten days' bombardment of Mexico City which followed. We were calm enough at San Angel. From the house-top of Posadas we watched the smoke of battle. As you all know, General Diaz left the country; General Reyes was killed in the skirmish in the Zocalo; Francisco Madero was murdered later, likewise his brother Gustavo, and General Huerta sat plump down in the presidential chair, from which he has but lately risen. During the ten days' bombardment Mexico City was bedlam. As soon as trains and street cars were running, our waylaid girls came on to school, and we had a very happy year. We did not cut the school one day short, and we had two weeks of closing examinations and festivities, ending with the graduating exercises on Nov. 7th, such as Posadas had never seen. We spent our vacation in Yucatan, a fascinating country, full of noble-looking Yucatecos, wonderful ruins, and charming hospitality. With our little girls, Elizabeth and Janet, we were hailed as heroines and treated like royalty by those dear, lovable, *simpatico* people.

Opening day, 1914, *seemed* more propitious than 1913, though we all had the feeling that we were sitting on the edge of the crater of a very active volcano, which was liable to erupt at any moment. The girls seemed more anxious than ever to get to work, and when orders came to close at the end of ten weeks, one hundred and twenty-five girls were registered and one hundred and fifteen in actual attendance. This year, as the revolution had closed our school at Aguas Calientes, and none of the Saltillo girls could get to their school, Posadas received two or three from the north. We also had a few from Mary Keener Institute (Southern Methodist) in Mexico City. The principal, Miss Case, and I, declared that the revolution had wrought one good work in uniting more closely the Southern Methodists and the Presbyterians. May it work still further miracles of grace and unite some more of us, whether we like it or not! The ball is set rolling and who can tell what the conference of representative Mexico missionaries and Mission Boards of nearly every church working in Mexico to-day will do at Cincinnati toward combining forces. God works in a mysterious way His wonders to perform, and if one of the results of the Mexican revolution is to unite the evangelical missions throughout the so-called republic, let us all thank Him and take courage. Let us feel more kindly toward Mr. Huerta for sitting so firmly in his chair, and prolonging the revolutionary agony until our mission work is so smashed that we shall all be glad to collect the atoms into one evangelical basket instead of one dozen. The object of the Posadas school is to make Christians, Christian teachers, Christian homemakers, Christian anything the girls undertake.

Incidentally we added domestic science to the course to train good wives for our theological students at Coyoacan. The girls took to domestic science like ducks to water. One girl said, "Oh, Señora, we are never tired of our kitchen classes. We could be in them all day and our heads never hurt." Mexican girls are just like all girls. Some could study normal methods forever and never become even passable teachers, and so we need all kinds of school to meet the needs of all kinds and classes of girls. We were not long enough at Posadas to work many reforms, only long enough to discover a need or two. Reforms take time and strength and money. We missionaries are willing to give all we have of the first two, but having so little of the last, must leave that privilege to the home folks. The full tuition at Posadas was twenty *pesos* per month, or ten dollars U. S. currency when exchange is normal. Only two girls paid twenty *pesos*. We got what we could from every girl, which in some cases was nothing. No distinction was made. The twenty-

peso girl and the charity girl had exactly the same food and privileges, which sometimes seemed hardly the square deal. But until there are more heads and hands and *pesos* at Posadas we must keep in the ancient ruts. The majority of the girls probably had more to eat, a pleasanter abiding place than in their own homes. A minority did not. While we are democratic and would not cater to class snobbishness for one minute, we must, if we are ever going to reach the better class of Mexicans, have schools and churches and missionaries which appeal to them, which attract instead of repelling them. We would not care to educate our sons and daughters with these of the *peon* class, neither does the better class Mexican. We used to feel sorry for our minority girls at Posadas. Refined and dainty as any girls, they had rather a hard time among so many who were not. All were expected to be clean and decent, to bathe and comb, to speak the truth, but there are always girls who will not do these perfectly reasonable things. We hadn't the heart to expel the undesirables, neither did we wish to get rid of the desirables until there was a suitable school for them, so if we were not exactly patient, we tried to be as patient as we could until the glorious day should arrive when we will have all grades of mission schools, where the daughters of the aristocrats will have an equal chance with those of the *peons* to hear the Gospel which was meant for all.

GRADUATES OF PRESBYTERIAN NORMAL SCHOOL LIVING IN SALTILLO, MEXICO, IN 1913

Twelve of the group were teachers in mission or public schools. Six are married, one a widow. In the centre is Miss Jennie Wheeler who taught in Mexico from 1888 till she was obliged to leave.

Many times since we "refugees" have come home, we have been asked, "What is your solution of the Mexican problem?" as if we or anyone else knew. We *think* that the only solution is *Christian* education for all Mexico. Education alone will but increase the danger and prolong the turmoil. Most of Mexico's leaders to-day are men of more or less education, and whither are they leading poor old Mexico? On our way back to Mexico City from Yucatan last February, at Vera Cruz we visited the U. S. battleships "Connecticut" and "Minnesota." There were more than a thousand men on each ship, and some of those marines were fairly aching to land and fight *our* Mexicans. We could only wish that that little army would don the armor mentioned in Ephesians and quench a few fiery darts of those wicked ones down there who are destroying Mexico. Missionaries, not marines, are what Mexico needs. Bombardments of Bibles, not bullets. Evangelists, teachers, preachers, who will go to every nook and corner, every highway and byway, and preach and teach and evangelize. Enough country schools where the children are taught Bible lessons the same as reading and writing and arithmetic, would put an end in our generation to revolutions in Mexico for all time. Vera Cruz harbor, full of the battleships of five nations, was, from a certain viewpoint, an inspiring sight, but from another, a sad one. As our steamer passed

by and we counted twenty-seven battleships in that harbor we could but wish that the weapons of our warfare were not quite so carnal. President Wilson is handling the situation in exactly the way which we would expect, and have a right to expect that a Christian gentleman would handle it. We have heard the Washington policy criticized in Mexico, and, sadder still, criticized here at home. One man in Mexico City all but cursed it, and wound up with the statement that he was ashamed that he was an American citizen. Mr. Wallace replied: "I, too, am ashamed that you are an American citizen." Quite different was the attitude of a Mexican gentleman who said to me, "Your President is a great and good man. He is doing more for Mexico than any American has ever done, and some day we will erect his statue in Mexico." Another, when we asked him how he felt personally about the landing of the U. S. troops in Vera Cruz, replied, "The only thing I fear is that they are not coming any farther. I would like to see them come on up to the city and settle things, for it looks as if we could never do it ourselves."

(*Mrs. Wm.*) *Mary McOuat Wallace.*
Palo Alto, Cal.

What a Trained Nurse is Doing

I WISH I could make you understand how happy I am in the work here, what a joy and satisfaction it has brought into my life! We do feel that the Heavenly Father has wonderfully blessed our work. In spite of religious opposition, of which there is plenty, the hospital is gaining ground. For a small hospital we really have quite a variety of patients and diseases. We have had seven patients at once, that was our high water mark. As far as nationalities are concerned nearly all have been represented, even including a Greek, a negress from Virginia and a real live man from Chicago. We are getting plenty of attention from people in general, who wonder what we are trying to do; from the press, which has published pictures and glowing articles on the hospital and its work; from the Roman Catholic Church, which spends its time telling false stories about us; from a few doctors who like and sympathize with us and from many more M.D.'s who do not have kindly feelings toward us; from grateful patients, Protestant and Catholic, charity and pay, who have left us feeling that we had helped them. Along with the grateful patients we might mention two ungrateful ones, so you may know that all people do not think we are so terribly nice.

One of the ungrateful ones was a woman, a charity case, whom we brought here because she did need care so much. Her husband died last fall leaving her and seven children unprovided for. Doña Concha was very sick with the terrible disease of this and all tropical countries, dysentery. We worked over her faithfully night and day, in spite of her bad disposition. Her eighth baby was born but only lived twelve days; she became much worse, we had a consultation of doctors and she gradually improved. But when her health improved her dis-

DR. MARY E. GREGG
Loaned by Mrs. Patten of Evanston, Ill.

MISS YORK (1) AND HER THREE TRAINED GUATEMALAN NURSES, JUANA (2), TULA (3), AND PILOR (4)

position seemed to become worse, so after she had actually struck one of the nurses twice, we decided that she was well enough to go home. She went, much against her will, even after six weeks of care, so we feel that Doña Concha is a friend of the hospital.

The other ungrateful one was an American man who had an abscess in his ear. We never did quite know why he left in anger after six days here but we do know that he never has paid his bill; he was well-to-do and not a charity patient. These are just some of the sidelights which make hospital life interesting.

I do want you to know my three nurses—if you could just meet them face to face you would love them as I do. They are three beautiful, consecrated, Christian girls, who testify every day to the power of Christ in their lives. They are doing wonderfully well in their work, to every one's surprise. Pilar is one of our very own girls; her father lives in a little town near here and is a devoted follower of Christ. They are very poor, but in spite of that he gave the land for the church. Pilar is nineteen, a dependable, conscientious girl, always good natured and jolly and she surely can work. Tula is not yet eighteen, one of nine children and from a home of extreme poverty. She had her education in the Friends' school, near the coast, a school for girls which is doing an immense amount of good. She was supported by a California couple. Tula is young, inexperienced and lacks confidence in herself. She does well but is easily discouraged, though she does try hard to do things right. She is so sweet and lovable and one loves her more when one realizes how little she has had in life. Poor child, did she not know God and the joy of working with Him, her life would be barren indeed. I am intensely interested in all three of the girls, most of all in Tula because her development has been the most marked since she came to us.

Juana is a great comfort and decid-

edly a professional nurse. She is the one of the three who seems to realize what it means for a nurse to be always neat and clean, quiet and dignified. The other girls do well but they will forget sometimes. Juana does good work, learns quickly and is sure of herself. She comes from the Friends also.

So much depends on these first girls to be trained for nurses. The people are much opposed to them, even the people of the country, and are inclined to treat them as servants. The girls have to win the respect of the people and it is not easy. Just try to imagine what it would mean to be the first trained nurse of a country as big as all of New England and you may realize partly some of their difficulties. They need your interest and prayers in all ways. These girls are making as big a sacrifice as any missionary. Each of them has said, "I will surrender all to Him to be used as a trained nurse here in this country which needs nurses so badly. I will make the path for future nurses clear, no matter what the difficulties"—and they are doing it. In God's strength they will win the respect of the doctors and people.

FRONT *PATIO* OR COURT OF RESIDENCE AT GUATEMALA CITY

One side, as shown here, occupied by dining-room windows and flower bed. The other three sides have a wide corridor on which all the rooms open. The picture is taken from near the front door into the court.

We are soon to take two more girls to train. Please pray very definitely and earnestly that we may follow God's leading and be able to choose just the right ones. So much depends on these first girls and our friends can help us with their prayers. That is your part in the great nursing opportunity here in Guatemala.

GUATEMALA CITY. (*Miss*) *Henrietta York.*

CONSECRATION OF NURSES

A MEETING which was held in the hospital August 26th, was a most impressive one. It was the occasion of the second consecration service for the nurses. Francisca and Hortensia had served their probation period acceptably and were now ready to take a forward step by putting on their uniforms. We are so anxious that the girls realize the privileges and sacredness of the profession they are about to enter. As servants of Jesus Christ, trying to reveal His love and His life through the care of the body, it is only fitting that they should consecrate their lives anew, as they put on their uniforms. Only the closest friends of the hospital and the girls were invited, so it was a very earnest group of forty people who gathered for the service. . . . Mr. Hayter, agent of the American Bible Society for Central America, gave an impressive address. He tried to impress the nurses with how much they needed the patience and the love of Christ in their lives. He said that this meeting was the first of its kind to be held in Central America. He closed with a beautiful prayer of consecration.

The five nurses then arose and sang sweetly and earnestly, "I surrender all." The room was hushed as everyone seemed to realize just how much each one of those girls was in earnest.—*The Messenger.*

A WONDERFUL change can be seen in the girls who were in the school last year from those who are entering for the first time. The spirit of helpfulness is very marked and the new girls are taking hold in a beautiful way. The old girls take the lead in the classroom work as well as about the school home and show a special interest in keeping the building in order.

Six of the eighteen girls in the school last year took a definite stand for Christ. Two others were ready but circumstances prevented. One other had already given her life to Christ. We saw a wonderful change in all of their lives and feel they will be an influence for Christ among their own people.

GUATEMALA CITY. (*Miss*) *Beulah A. Love.*

Seeing the Harvest

You can scarcely imagine what a joy it is to be back again in dear old dirty, sunny Chile—the land of blue skies and wonderful rose gardens and filth unspeakable. I am settling down to regular work, with many dropped threads to be picked up. It is interesting to note the changes which one year has brought—some of them sad ones, but many that rejoice my heart. Two conversions have been specially remarkable, inasmuch as when I went home more than a year ago, they were the two cases which I considered most hopeless. One is a woman who for some years has had a boy in our school, and who has been visited and sought times without number, but who maintained her bitterly antagonistic attitude toward the Gospel; the other, a young English-Chilean who was the despair of his mother and everyone who knew him because of his drunken habits. And at the first meeting I attended, the night I arrived, here were they both, "clothed and in their right minds," with the light of the glory of God shining in their faces! As truly a miracle as the healing of the man born blind.

The year has brought us also a dear old Biblewoman, the fruit of the little church out in Santa Inez. She was telling us a few days ago how she found the Saviour. Ignorant and depraved, her life was given up to playing the guitar and dancing for the drunken revels which are such a characteristic of Chilean life among the lower classes. Someone distributing tracts left in her hands a tiny Gospel of John. She looked it through carelessly, and then, attracted by she knew not what, began to read it from the beginning, and finished it before she went to bed. So deep was the impression which the reading for the first time of the sufferings of Christ made upon her that she could not sleep for thinking about it, and finally about three o'clock in the morning she lighted her candle and read the little Gospel through again. From that day, her life began to change. The first thing to go was the dance. "Perhaps Jesus would not approve," was her thought. Then the playing of the low songs on her guitar. "Come and play for us, Doña Martina; let us make merry," urged her friends. "Would Jesus approve?" No, said her newly awakened conscience. "Mother, what is the matter—are you ill, that you drink no wine; come, sing us that gay little song." "No, my son, but I have a distaste for the wine." This woman had never heard a sermon in her life, and knew nothing whatever about the Gospel except from having read the little book; but having heard that somewhere in the neighborhood of Santa Inez some people who called themselves Evangelicals held services, she started out and inquired from house to house until she found, like the wise men of old, the house where Jesus was. And now she has dedicated her life to making the Gospel known to Chilean women of her own class, and is wonderfully blessed in her work.

The other day she was selling the little Gospel paper, *El Heraldo Evangélico*, on the street corner, when a priest passed her. Nothing daunted she offered it to him, and he, glancing at the title and beholding the obnoxious word "Evangelical," bought it and tore it to pieces before her eyes. "Oh, now, *padre*," she began, "what a pity! And it brings such good reading! You must buy another." He bought a second and scattered it to the four winds. But Doña Martina offered him a third, discoursing cheerfully the while on the pity of wasting such good things, and when that had suffered the same fate, a fourth, until the furious priest had bought her entire supply. Whereupon Doña Martina, with the priest's good money in her pocket, trotted cheerfully back to the Mission House and got a new supply. The priest lost his temper and his money, but Doña Martina's equanimity was undisturbed.

One of the elders of the church in Santiago told us what a terrible time he had had to leave off drinking before he knew the Gospel. He would resolve to drink no more, and even went so far as to swear "May the earth open and

swallow me up if I ever touch another drop," and when, very soon, in the company of his boon companions, he raised the glass to his lips he looked around fearfully to see if the earth were not yawning beneath his feet; but even that fear was not strong enough to dominate his terrible thirst. He made a vow to the Virgin not to drink for a year, and the first six months (which was all that he could manage) seemed to him like a year. "But now," he continued, with his face shining, "I have made a vow, not for six months nor for a year, but to serve the Lord Jesus all my days, and the days speed by so happily that my life is filled with gladness." The first time he heard the Gospel he was so drunk that he understood very little. But something appealed to him and led him to return the next week, when he was more nearly sober, and the truth found a lodging place in his sin-weary heart.

We are praying for a time of reviving and ingathering. There are manifestations of the Spirit's working, and we beg you to help us with your prayers. Nothing but prayer can break down these strongholds of sin.

VALPARAISO. *(Miss) Florence E. Smith.*

New Work in an Old Town

OUR little church in Cartagena is certainly rich in experiences. The members, enthusiastic from the first, have been strengthened by opposition and persecution. A month after my return they were severely tried by the resignation of Don Antonio Redondo, the Spanish evangelist. Wearied by the continued persecution and the non-appearance of the promised minister from the United States, Don Antonio's courage weakened and he left us to take up work with Mr. Jarrett. Even then the congregation kept together faithfully and not a service was omitted during the three and a half months we were alone. Then Dr. Wallace of Mexico came, and the people are fairly "beside themselves" with delight. His perfect Spanish is music to them, and while they were inclined to be somewhat afraid of a real live D. D., his kindness makes them forget that they intended to be scared. Expressions of deep gratitude come from all and they say, "Just see! We tried to be patient and have faith and now the good God has given us more than we even dreamed of. Our waiting was well worth while. But,

CARTAGENA FROM OUTSIDE THE WALLS. HOUSE WHERE MEETINGS ARE HELD
Sent by Miss Hunter.

oh, Señorita, *would* it be wrong to pray that he may stay here always instead of returning to Mexico?" And you may just be sure that they are advised to pray hard and all together!

Two of our young people—a boy and a girl—are in the Barranquilla schools and a second girl goes in September. The boy is preparing for the ministry and the girls will teach. The fifty children in our school here are almost fanatical little Protestants—fourteen of them are church members.

Last Sunday the people asked a question I have been dreading ever since Dr. Wallace mentioned that his father was a missionary in Bogota *fifty years ago.* I have never spoken of the years our Church has had missionaries in Colombia. Last Sunday Dr. Wallace was absent, having gone to Barranquilla, and after morning service the people were exulting over all the good that has come to us, contrasting their present hope and joy with their hopelessness only three years ago, expressing their eagerness to carry the good news to less favored ones farther inland. Suddenly a woman turned to me with, "Señorita, what did the minister mean about his father in Bogota fifty years ago?" Nothing but a straightforward answer was possible, and I answered, "Just what he said. His father was a missionary in Bogota fifty years ago." The amazed faces gave me a sinking sensation about the heart. Several at once, with uplifted hands exclaimed, "Do you mean to say that the Protestant missionaries have been in Bogota *fifty years* and never come to Cartagena?"

"Yes, and in Barranquilla twenty-five!" "But *Señorita*, how *could* you pass us by so long when you knew our need?" And I pass the question on to our loved Church. How *can* we? I stumbled through some feeble excuses, but after all, the truth is these eager, hungry souls (and thousands around us like them) were left in darkness because we comfortable, pampered American Presbyterians are too unutterably lazy to deny ourselves some miserable trifle of money or luxury in order to save dying souls! In every land without the Gospel they are asking the same question, "*Why* didn't you come before?" But I never knew the terrible force and sting of it until it was addressed to me and I had no excuse! What can our Church say when the great Judge asks the same question?

CARTAGENA. (*Miss*) *Jessie Scott.*

After Twenty-five Years

FOR a long time I had wanted to see something of the new work in Cartagena, so as soon as Mission Meeting was over I went there with Miss Scott.

The warm-hearted converts took me to their hearts, and told me of their joy in their new faith. Such happy faces they wore! Sitting with them in their little cabins during the heat of the day, or out under the stars in the evening, there was but one theme of interest: what Christ had done for them and what He is going to do through them in neighboring *barrios.* One of Miss Scott's girls has been with us over in Barranquilla this last trimestre and in September we expect to have another join us. It is a great satisfaction to have these girls to train for this promising field.

PRIMARY CLASS IN CARTAGENA SCHOOL
Sent by Miss Martha B. Hunter.

In June, the Girls' School in Barranquilla celebrated the anniversary of twenty-five years of life and work. One of the former pupils, who entered that first year of the school's existence, gave a loving tribute to the labors of the founders: Mrs. Candor, who began with three little girls in a private home, and Mrs. Ladd, who took charge within a few months, and in the long term of service so faithfully rendered stamped upon the school the high ideals of Christian truth and service that have characterized it up to the present day. The five girls of the graduating class were a joy to our hearts in their loving, cheerful, earnest work. Three races and two faiths were represented in the number; one is the daughter of our faithful elder, Señor Coll.

OLD PAPA LÉ STUDYING THE BIBLE WHILE OUT FISHING
Sent by Miss Hunter.

A great joy in our last term's work was the public confession of her faith in Christ of one of our former pupils who has been a teacher for two years. She has been a faithful disciple of Christ for a long time, but the obstacles in the way of a public confession seemed very great. Little by little, the seed sown in this stony soil takes root and, nourished by the Spirit, grows into a vigorous plant bearing fruit in season. And at all times there is joy in our hearts. (*Miss*) *Martha Bell Hunter.*

Barranquilla, Colombia.

Pulling Against the Current

Woman's Work has been especially useful to me as I have never been to the United States and knew very little about our Board's work. So you can imagine how much the magazine helps me to understand the work and to get some acquaintance with the workers. This year I hope to be at the June Conference in New York for new and furloughed missionaries and so shall be able to realize myself as one of a composite body.

We have been having torrential rains. Rivers are full, roads are temporary rivers, bogs are plentiful, cities inundated. Our town is immune as far as floods go, for the big rivers are happily too far away, and the one in the town too small for an inundation.

We are having a good deal of a serious bilious fever here, something like typhoid in its symptoms. Owing to prolonged political squabbles there is no real authority in the town, and though there is a hygiene officer, he does nothing. The result is that the conditions are appalling. The reason of the fever is patent to the most superficial observer, and absolutely nothing is done. I do feel that our poor Central Brazilian towns are sadly neglected.

The work in the city is regular, but so far, almost unfruitful. Dr. Waddell, who has many years of experience to guide him, watched carefully the crowd outside the windows at the Sunday night's preaching, and judging by its composition, felt that there is promise of a breaking-up, when the social barrier is once ignored by someone. This social barrier is our difficulty. We personally have many friends, who seem to delight to do anything they can for us in anything but the one thing—and they will not even step inside the preaching hall.

(*Mrs. A.*) *Constance W. Reese.*

Cidade do Bomfim, Bahia, Brazil.

Drumbeat Heard Round the World

In Guatemala

While we are far from the seat of war, still Europe was Guatemala's principal market and until things get readjusted there we shall have trouble. Unfortunately this has been a drought year and the two together are going to make it hard for many people. Business is at a standstill, work is shutting down, plans for new buildings have been held up and we expect to see a great many idle before long. The worst, however, is that everything has gone up terribly in price and the value of the *peso* has dropped. What I mean is that the gold value of articles has gone up while the gold value, and hence the real purchasing value, of the *peso* has gone down. It takes twenty-five *pesos* to buy a dollar gold, and a dollar gold will not buy nearly as much as it would six months ago when it cost only twenty *pesos*.

All food stuffs have gone up, flour fifty per cent. There has been an unusual drought this year and consequent failure of the corn crop and there will be suffering among the poorer classes. Fortunately, two to three crops a year can be raised in this country and the Government has taken vigorous measures to prevent a general famine. No cereals can be shipped out of the country and all who have any land are compelled to sow it. (*Rev.*) *L. P. Sullenberger.*

Guatemala City.

In South America

Chile depends almost exclusively on her nitrate exports, from which she derives a triple revenue. Germany and France are the principal buyers in time of peace, but no freights can be delivered at present. Commercially we are much nearer to the Old World than to the United States, but the Panama Canal and the continental imbroglio will do more for American commerce than twenty years of negotiations.

I need hardly describe the demoralization of business. Men who have held important and well-paid positions are either without occupation or have been compelled to work for half their former salaries. All factories are either closed or are working with a reduced staff at starvation wages. There are thousands of unemployed in Santiago to-day and the capital is receiving a steady stream of reinforcements from the outlying towns and cities. Already the Roman Catholic Church is organizing extensive poor relief through its convents, etc. Many fear a popular uprising in demand for bread, for there are countless homes where everything has already been pawned for food. We may see some of the furies of the Commune repeated unless the wealthy are disposed to share their plethoric possessions with the needy. Our Mission House is situated in a district far removed from the centre and right in the midst of the most lawless element in Santiago—just where we ought to be as representatives of our Master.

Santiago de Chile. (*Rev.*) *J. H. McLean.*

Postal communications are sadly out of repair because of the European conflict, which has taken off our English and German ships. Big houses are closing down; the saltpeter fields have stopped work; hundreds, even thousands of men are finding themselves out of employment; one bank has failed and others are shaky; prices are soaring; bankruptcies are frequent; business is practically at a standstill and pessimism reigns supreme. I have never seen Chile in such a pitiable plight. We are a small country and bring practically all imports from Europe. Almost the entire income is from the sale of saltpeter and from the duties paid on imports. Both these sources of revenue are now stopped, since Europe buys no nitrate and exports no merchandise. However, the Government is doing the best it can under the circumstances and there is no attempt to conceal the fact that this is the golden opportunity for the United States to come in and get a footing and influence commercially and otherwise.

Santiago de Chile. (*Rev.*) *W. E. Browning.*

NEWS FROM THE FRONT

AFRICA

Miss Verna D. Eick writes from Elat: One beautiful moonlight night I went for a walk down a village street. At one of the low bark houses I heard voices and stopped to eavesdrop. What did I hear? Several women sitting about their fire talking over the "Words of God" which they had heard at the evening meeting, and drawing most practical applications to themselves.

At a town where I spent three nights and held a Sunday service, before time for service in the morning I went for a little walk and greeted many people in their houses and asked them to come to hear the "Words of God." At one house a mother said, "Yes, I am getting the little ones dressed for meeting." I sat down and said, "I am interested in a mother's work. Just what do you do to them?" She replied that she had just had them all down to the river for a bath and now was rubbing them with palm-oil and putting a string of beads on the baby and a tiny bustle on the little girl. Wasn't it simple? But she bustled about just like a white mother during the process.

One afternoon I sat with some women in a house trying to make them understand and I asked if they had heard the name of Jesus and they looked dubiously from one to another and replied, "We don't know him. Where does he live?" They seemed so pleased when I told them that He came to save *women* as well as *men*.

As we traveled over all sorts of road—through forest path and places where the path was all but hid by tall grass, sometimes in the early morning I was soaked to the waist by the heavy dew, but what matter? Soon the sun shone brightly and we were as dry as ever. Perhaps our path took a turn up the bed of a stream and there was nothing to do but follow it. Sometimes we were entertained by whole trees of monkeys, all chattering at once. Once I heard a great commotion away above my head and stopped, to see a whole family of monkeys jumping from the top of a very high tree down into one below. The only thing I really felt uneasy about was the gorilla, but we were spared even the sight of one. We have none about Elat, and I do not care to make their acquaintance.

KOREA

Mrs. H. G. Underwood writes from "The Nautilus," Sorai: You will see from the heading of this letter that we are now at our seaside bungalow. It is early to be here, we seldom leave Seoul before the middle of July, but this year in addition to my illness, my husband has seemed to be in declining health, and doctors and friends urged an immediate laying aside of active work and seeking the bracing air of our charming Point. The doctors, indeed, would only have been satisfied by our packing off to Europe or America, but we were away only so short a while ago, and Dr. Underwood has so many heavy irons in the fire just now, we were fain to try this first. He has his revised dictionary on, the grammar just coming through the press, also the Scofield Bible which he and Dr. Gale have been translating together. It has been a rather discouraging year in the health line. But I have been much cheered by the fact that we have now to assist us a couple of earnest young missionaries, a Mr. and Mrs. Chaffin. They are not directly connected with the Board except through us, but we hope they will be a great inspiration and strength in our evangelistic work. Mrs. Chaffin will fill in my delinquencies and more, I am sure. It is sweet to think God has provided some one, but there is a soreness too in seeing work so dear pass into other hands. Like seeing your son married, perhaps, but glad if the bride is sweet and capable!

I don't know whether I ever told you about this ideal spot. We are on a cliff, seventy-five feet above the sea, with ocean all around us, the waves breaking in surf on the rocks below our piazza, at the left is the beautiful beach and behind us the mountains. God has, indeed, blessed us with a very delightful and refreshing rest home.

CHINA

Dr. Caroline S. Merwin writes *en route* for the United States: I went back to China in September expecting to stay three years probably, leaving my parents in the care of my sister-in-law who was really a sister to me. Less than two months after I left she was taken from us all, leaving a little four-year-old daughter and no one to look after mother. The care of the child has been too much for my frail little mother, so it seemed necessary for me to return and take charge. It has been a hard, hard lesson for me to have to give up my beloved work in China, but there seems no other way. I fear my heart will always be in Tsinan. My capable assistant, Miss Dai, and two of my nurses are going to Peking to study this fall. My other nurse and the evangelists and helpers will all stay to help Dr. Keator, who goes to take up my work in August. It is a great comfort to me not to have the work given up. It has been very large this last year, and has kept us all busy. We had over *ten thousand* patients.

Mrs. Reuben Torrey, one of our new missionaries, says: Dr. Merwin left us last week and her going cast a gloom over us all, as there are so few of us here, and it seemed so hard to lose such a wonderful worker as she is.

Just now of course everything is terribly upset. Although China is at peace we feel the effects of the war because our nearest port is Tsingtau and we can not bear to think of the poor Germans there being bombarded and driven out. . . . We can not get any supplies of foodstuffs, groceries, etc., from there as we have been accustomed to do. I sent an order lately but the reply came back: "We can not fill your order. This is war. . ." I feel so sorry for the Tsingtau Germans who are cut off from receiving any news from the *Vaterland*. They have always treated us well and some of our missionaries owe their lives to the skill of the German surgeons in the hospital at Tsingtau.

Wei Hsien. (*Miss*) *Charlotte E. Hawes.*

With Presbyterian Young People

MISSION PAGEANTS

Why Have Them? Suggestions of Themes

More and more cities and societies have been taking up the pageant idea and there is no reason why churches should not use this picturesque, elastic and genuinely instructive form of entertainment.

The term "pageant" often dignifies a few haphazard scenes pitched together without definite form or purpose. It might be roughly stated that the difference between a play and a pageant is that a play has a person for a hero and shows the effect of this person on his surroundings, while a pageant has an *idea* for a "hero" and shows the influence of this idea upon people.

A well-knit pageant, therefore, generally has as central figure some personified idea. The "Spirit of Enlightenment" sat enthroned over a recent pageant of the development of woman's education. Fire as a changing force moved through another, from the invocation of the savages to the dancing sprites of electricity. In the great St. Louis pageant the city's history and future were symbolically portrayed.

What body of people could turn to a greater storehouse of inspiring *motif* than the members of a church? Presbyterians have the stirring history of their own denomination, enough for many impressive episodes, but capable of being condensed into two or three scenes, written and acted, perhaps, by the church history study class. From the missionary point of view, the evangelization of the world offers fascinating opportunities for contrast and effect: the early Christians in Rome; the monasteries; the Reformation; the Crusades; explorations among the missionaries to Indians; great modern heroes of the Cross—remembering home as well as foreign and city work as well as frontier. From St. Augustine to Ellis Island! Could twenty pageants do justice to such a cycle? A simpler mission pageant would omit ancient history and show only scenes of contemporary effort. Such a series of scenes was hastily organized recently in a big New York church. Each society working for missions in the church took a country and worked out its own costumes. Short episodes, each containing the germ-idea of the urgency of the need, were arranged in dramatic form. Every episode spoke the message, "*We must have workers!*"

ADVANTAGES OF THE PAGEANT FORM

These are but examples of the sort of material which may be selected. The subject, length and detail of a pageant depend upon local conditions—this is, indeed, one of its greatest recommendations. It will fit in anywhere, hastily done or elaborately worked out, with large cast or small.

In addition to its adjustability, an advantage of the church pageant is that it is easily rehearsed. Performers can be working on two or three episodes at the same time, while the whole thing need only be put together and run off consecutively at the last minute. If a different person is in charge of each episode, no one has much work, yet the responsibility is evenly divided. It is, of course, necessary to have one person at the head to keep the balance of the whole, but even this position need not be onerous.

In case people available are not numerous, any number may take part in more than one scene. Also, each person has a chance to choose the part that appeals most, be it Indian, medical missionary or Hindu mother-in-law. The Boy Scouts will welcome the chance to put on an authentic Indian scene with tepees, war dances and any other embellishments permitted by a mature committee! Camp-fire Girls will assist them and help with the costumes. Scenery may be entirely omitted or sketchily suggested. A plain green drop shows up costumes best, and the few necessary "properties" for each act are the only changes necessary.

As a means of raising money, the pageant has the advantage of novelty. The very name suggests something different from the usual church entertainment. The cast includes children and adults, so that the audience is drawn not from a small group of interested friends but from a wide circle of all ages and walks of life, providing you have been far-sighted and democratic in your choice of cast. You will appeal to a mass of people who know nothing about the subject if you have used your ingenuity in drawing into the cast, even for a "silent" part or a "super," some boy or girl, mother or father who has always wanted to "be in a play" yet never could take the time or have the ability to join more ambitious society dramatics.

Actors as well as audience are given a broader interest in the situations presented. Histories are searched, costumes studied, racial characteristics accurately traced out. Every group takes pride in having exact correctness of detail and there is a spirit of healthy rivalry among them. After the event is over all talk of "next year's pageant," mapping it out on more ambitious lines, for actors and audience alike have a more vivid knowledge of Christianity in other lands and an aroused determination to learn more during the coming year.

HOW TO RUN THE MACHINERY

So much depends, in any undertaking which involves the element of a great many people, upon the simplicity and smoothness of the machinery that a few hints to "oil the wheels" may be helpful. Taking as the unit of each episode, or group, five characters, there might be seven episodes and therefore, about forty people to "manage." The person in charge of the affair as a whole may have as committee the heads of all groups. This is best if a different society working independently is in charge of each group. If the groups are arbitrarily assigned, then the head should appoint a committee, giving each an episode to supervise. The requirements for all episodes, and therefore out of the province of the individual heads, are lighting arrangements, make-up and any details about the stage. Properties should be supplied for each scene separately, but the head-coach should go over the

necessary articles carefully with each assistant. This head-coach should take charge of the outside arrangements of stage, lights and make-up, calling on her committee for any assistance. If a business committee is needed to see to ticket selling or seating arrangements, several members should be appointed to work independently.

The seven episodes might, for instance, include scenes in Africa, Japan, China, Turkey, Alaska, Mexico and the New York slums. Each head works with her group after the members have been chosen, rehearsing without the direct supervision of the head-coach, who, however, has attended the first rehearsal and seen that things are started right. As the members of the group become interested they will vie with each other in looking up their own costumes, suggesting new bits of by-play and otherwise trying to strengthen their episode. A fairly simple scene can easily be prepared in about two weeks, rehearsing three or four times a week. As much as possible, every group should rehearse with the actual properties and costumes to be used. This avoids confusion at the final dress rehearsal. In the meantime, the general head, who has the advantage of the wider viewpoint brought by seeing all the scenes as they develop, should preserve the proportion of the whole.

If music is to form an important part—and everyone appreciates even the smallest amount of music in such a programme—suggestions for their individual numbers should be given the head-coach by each group. Then the suggestions can be worked together into a well balanced programme. If music is necessary during a scene, the sub-head in charge of that group should arrange for it, but the coach should also know just what the plans are and avoid any tendency to take up too much time. Music between numbers should indicate, if possible, the spirit of the forthcoming one. Southern airs introduce a "mountain white" play or a "Madame Butterfly" flower-song gives the mood of the Japanese kindergarten.

At the final dress rehearsal there should be little confusion if the members have become accustomed to their settings and costumes. Run this rehearsal through as nearly as possible as you will the final performance. Every episode should have been timed exactly, and there should be a hard and fast rule against encores, which upset the schedule. This should be especially strict if there are children in any scenes. The impulse of any audience is to applaud most the children's performance, but nothing should be repeated. Also, have a rule against the members of the cast whose parts are finished going out into the audience—this breaks up continuity of any performance. Tell the cast that the dress rehearsal is their only chance to see the other episodes and allow them to sit "in front" till their turn comes. Insist, however, on silence, no joking or giggling, and instantaneous response to orders.

The final night will be made easy if a definite set of rules is posted several days ahead so that every member will know just what is expected. If one person or two are in charge of the make-up see that no one else has access to it. It is a great temptation to children, and often to older girls, to experiment with the attractive sticks and pencils. Put on only enough to give a natural effect—try this with the correct lighting before the audience arrives. Never allow a performer to keep make-up on after the pageant is over, mingling with the audience or going home that way. Have plenty of small cold cream tubes, although all members should bring their own. Tell them to remove the make-up by applying the cream liberally and not by washing the face. Several yards of white cheese-cloth is always necessary, as are safety-pins and hairpins in abundance. Try to make every member responsible for his or her own supply, but have a good amount of everything ready for emergency. Do not allow members to come early and chat together. Impress upon them that the whole thing must be taken seriously and that no trifling will be tolerated. Above all, the coach and other heads should take things quietly, leave themselves plenty of time to do everything and plan out the smallest details ahead. Signals for curtain, for music and for entrances should be practiced again and again till they go like clockwork.

These instructions deal with a rather larger pageant than most churches could attempt, but every suggestion may be applied at some time in any sort of group work. The spirit is set by the head more than the members of the cast realize. If their coach or group heads are excitable the actors get "flustered." Take the ground that there is always plenty of time, that the members are there not to work too hard, but to do their best, and that above all the audience must receive the impression that the pageant is serious and seriously presented. There is plenty of time for the young people to have fun before and after the rehearsals, but while they are rehearsing they should keep at it hard and earnestly. Half an hour of steady application is worth more than an evening of interruption and idling. A wise leader will see that the groups get acquainted and stay so—nothing promotes friendship more than working together. Make your aim a high one and when fifty or more people are studying, thinking and working for a common aim, the standards of those who take part and those who see the final result cannot fail to be elevated.

NEW YORK. *Gabrielle Elliot.*

DOWN here in the southern island we don't have ice. One day some officials came to town and a tea was given to them. Ice was brought in from their steamer. A number of little Filipinos gathered round to watch the Americans. A lady gave one of the little ones a piece of ice, something which he had never seen before. He passed it to each of the other children and then put it on the ground and they touched it with their bare feet as if it were alive. What was their surprise when it melted and they had nothing left! The boys and girls at school can't believe about snow.

DUMAGUETE. (*Miss*) *Margaret M. Barnett.*

PICTURE and POST CARDS WANTED. Mrs. J. P. Irwin of Tengchow, Shantung, China, writes: The Sabbath-schools have been large. We use picture cards and we could use for the primary schools now about 1,000 cards each Sabbath. We would be glad to have a lot more post cards and Reward of Merit cards and any and all kinds of nice, clean picture cards.

Miss M. A. Snodgrass of Tengchow also writes: For all our work we are greatly in need of cards, and especially in the new work we have just opened cards can help us greatly. We give them out with a Gospel message in Chinese written on them.

HOME DEPARTMENT

UNITED STUDY OF MISSIONS:

The Child in the Midst: CHAPTER III: THE CHILD AT PLAY AND AT WORK

"Boys and girls playing in the streets thereof"

Use Scripture lesson, Matt. 18, 1-6; 10, 14.

Inherent right of children to natural play.

Its necessity for their normal development.

What are its physical and mental benefits?

Read extract from Jane Addams's *The Spirit of Youth.*

Do children of non-Christian homes know how to play?

Are efforts made to provide clean and wholesome playgrounds and games for them?

Mention some of the world-wide games.

What country seems to make most advancement in taking philosophical views of this question?

Tell of feast of dolls; feast of flags; playground movement; care of babies.

Describe character of children's play in China; in Africa; in Persia.

Attraction of the doll to children of all races.

At what age do these children usually begin to work?

Why does play stop early in non-Christian lands?

Describe work of girls among the Bedouins; the Chinese; the Africans; the Japanese; the Hindus; the Persians.

Slavery of children in Korea; Siam; Turkey; Morocco; Arabia.

Read experience of a Chinese slave child.

Orphans, defectives, famine waifs, cripples, blind, deaf and dumb, children of lepers—what was done for these before the establishment of mission work?

Read account of the care of Methodist Episcopal missionaries for the Mutiny orphans.

Tell of Presbyterian School for the Deaf and Dumb at Chefoo, China, under Mrs. A. T. Mills.

DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING EARLY

BY Christmas shopping we mean subscribing to WOMAN'S WORK. The January edition of the magazine is ordered about December ninth and we should like to know by that time whether you intend to renew your subscription for 1915 so that we can estimate how many copies of the January number will be needed. If you are planning to economize this winter, remember that WOMAN'S WORK is a *necessity*, not a luxury, to every woman who is interested in woman's welfare in other lands. *M. B. Harmon*, Treasurer.

CHANGES IN THE MISSIONARY FORCE

ARRIVALS:

At San Francisco, July 16.—Miss L. J. Cooper from Siam. Address, Jefferson, N. Y.
At Montreal, July 25.—Mrs. W. J. Drummond of China. Address, 122 N. Fourth Street, Easton, Pa.
At New York, Aug. 2.—Rev. and Mrs. H. M. Andrews of India. Address, 541 Lexington Ave., New York City.
At San Francisco, Aug. 28.—Mrs. W. T. Mitchell of India. Address, 1201 Beale Ave., Wooster, Ohio.
At San Francisco, Aug. 31.—Miss Edith C. Dickie of China. Address, Clifton Springs, N. Y.
At New York, Sept. 10.—Miss Elma Donaldson of India. Address, R. D. 1, Emlenton, Pa.
At New York, Sept. 13.—Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Douglas of Persia. Address, Clifton Springs, N. Y.
At New York, Sept. 13.—Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Sterrett of Persia. Address, Clifton Springs, N. Y.

DEPARTURES:

From New York, Sept. 3.—Rev. and Mrs. A. F. McClements to join the Brazil Mission.
From San Francisco, Sept. 5.—Rev. and Mrs. M. B. Palmer, returning to Siam.
From San Francisco, Sept. 5.—Rev. and Mrs. W. T. Locke, returning to Hunan.
From San Francisco, Sept. 5.—Miss Jane A. Hyde, returning to Kiangan.
From San Francisco, Sept. 5.—Dr. Elizabeth F. Lewis returning to N. China.
From San Francisco, Sept. 5.—Rev. Dr. A. L. Wiley, returning to India.
From San Francisco, Sept. 5.—Rev. Dr. C. W. Forman, returning to India.
From New Orleans, Sept. 10.—Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Allison, returning to Guatemala.
From New Orleans, Sept. 12.—Rev. and Mrs. C. M. Spining, returning to Chile.
From San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Miss A. Grace Herriott, to join the Hunan Mission.
From San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Robertson, returning to Hunan.
From San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Lingle, returning to Hunan.
From San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Miss Edith E. Towne, to join the Kiangan Mission.
From San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Rev. Dr. J. C. Garritt, returning to Kiangan.
From San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. John H. Reisner, to join the Kiangan Mission.
From San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Miss Marian C. Mason, to join the Kiangan Mission.
From San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Prof. and Mrs. R. A. Lanning, Miss Edith M. Brack, Miss Ruth A Brack, Miss Carrie L. Johnston, to join the Shantung Mission.

From San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Rev. Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Fulton, returning to S. China.
From San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Patton, returning to S. China.
From San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Howe, Dr. Philip A. Fulton, Miss Myrtle L. Russell, to join the S. China Mission.
From San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Mrs. J. C. Ballagh, returning to Japan.
From San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Miss Janet M. Johnstone, returning to Japan.
From San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Miss Frances E. Davidson, Miss Katharine E. Graham, to join the Japan Mission.
From Seattle, Sept. 26.—Mr. Edwin L. Campbell, Rev. and Mrs. T. Stanley Soltau, to join the Korea Mission.
From San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Rev. L. J. Beebe, returning to Siam.
From San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Newell T. Preston, Miss Helen F. McClure, Miss Ruth C. Eakin, Miss Maud C. Maxwell, to join the Siam Mission.

RESIGNATIONS:

Dr. Herbert W. Knight of Africa. Appointed, 1912.
Dr. and Mrs. Robert W. Carter of the Philippines. Appointed, 1907.
Dr. and Mrs. E. F. McFarland of Korea. Appointed, 1904.

DEATH:

At Chefoo, China, September 30.—Rev. Delbert L. Coleman of the Wei Hsien Station. Appointed, 1913.

NOTES FROM HEADQUARTERS

From Philadelphia

PRAYER-MEETING, Nov. 17. TOPICS: *Our Young People's Work; Latin America.*

THE prayer-meeting September fifteenth was well attended and was wonderfully inspiring and interesting. Miss Hodge's message was, "I should like to emphasize our aim for the coming year of $225,000 for regular work and no special appeals. It is even more necessary since the war broke out to accomplish this than it was before because expenses will be heavier than usual. If only each one of God's people would indulge in the luxury of giving and cut off other luxuries, I believe He would give us a wonderful blessing in our own lives and in our missionary work." Miss Schultz spoke for the Home Base, giving encouraging glimpses of the work and its well-doing as she met with it in her visits as field secretary to the presbyterial societies in Ohio. Mrs. Greene touched our hearts in her plea for the needs of Africa—an extended field with few missionaries and doctors. Mrs. McCrone gave a vivid and inspiring account of the life at the Northfield Summer School with all its interests and possibilities for individual development. Miss Bonine outlined the wonderful union work planned for her "beloved Mexico" and told of re-division of territory among the denominations, with union high schools for boys and girls and the hope of a union college, union industrial schools, union press and seminary with special training the last year, the church to be called "The Union Evangelical Church of Mexico." At executive meeting Rev. C. R. Hamilton, Philippines, spoke with commendation of the children's support of the work at Laguna de Bay. Miss Lulu R. Patton, China, who is preparing for her new work in the Kindergarten Training School in Canton, was also present.

THE ANNUAL FALL LETTER to presbyterial presidents and through them to all our membership, has been sent out. It is the first from Mrs. Jennings and our other new synodical and presbyterial secretaries and is most timely, suggestive and valuable. As an indication of the activity in our office we note a single order for stationery—"27,000 sheets of letter paper"—which the Treasurer says "will last no time."

BY recent action of our Board life members of this society are entitled to a copy of its Annual Report each year, upon request with address.

LEAFLETS FOR THE MONTH: *Historical Sketch of Missions, Guatemala, The Land of the Burden Bearers; Boy Life in Mexico,* each 2 cts.; *An Endless Chain; A Mission School Under a Mulberry Tree,* each 3 cts.

NEW LEAFLETS: Two new impersonations; *The Power of His Name,* an adaptation of *Jesus Songs in a Heathen Village,* and *Christmas of the Nations,* each 5 cts., 50 cts. per doz.; *The Children of India* (Adelaide Browne), 3 cts., 30 cts. per doz.; *Easter in our Lady's Land, Brazil* (Anna C. Palmer), 2 cts., 20 cts. per doz.; *Programmes of the Westminster Guild,* 1914–1915, price 5 cts.

☞ Do not send orders for leaflets, Year-Books or other literature to WOMAN'S WORK but to your own Headquarters.

From Chicago

Meetings at Room 48, 509 South Wabash Ave., every Friday at 10 A. M. Visitors welcome.

THE war affects the plans of very many people. Miss Bernice Hunting, who expected before now to have been in Syria, is one of those whose sailings have been indefinitely postponed. Dr. Mary Fleming is expected to sail this autumn for Tabriz, but is liable also to be detained.

I HOPE every one has read the beautiful story in *The Continent* of August sixth and thirteenth, and recognized the writer as the only daughter of Sarah Archibald Mateer of blessed memory.

MISS CLARA W. DAVIDSON, our new young people's secretary, has, by her devotion and earnestness, already made a place for herself in our hearts, and the winter's prospects look bright for work in our different departments of activities among the young people of the Northwest. Miss Davidson came to us from Pennsylvania, where she had been for six years presbyterial secretary for the Y. P. S. C. E. of Erie Presbyterial Society. For two years of that time she was also Westminster Guild secretary for the Young People's Branch of the same presbytery.

In 1905 *The Korea Mission Field* for November brought us a charming story of "A New Missionary's First Sabbath," by Miss Mattie Ivey of the Southern Methodist Mission. A call from her was one of the blessings the autumn brought to Room 48. Among others who dropped in on their return from Winona Lake or other summer outings were Rev. and Mrs. S. B. Lucas of beautiful Blue Rapids, Kansas, and Dr. and Mrs. Willis E. Parsons of Fairfield, Iowa, to meet any one of whom is to have a good tonic against dolefulness.

Among the continual expressions of appreciation of our ever helpful field secretary comes this from a presbyterial treasurer: "I never could make a full report of Mrs. Engstrom's visit, as eternity alone will tell the results. I cannot tell you how much we enjoyed her message and what an inspiration it was to all of us. I only hope she will be able to tour this presbytery again, taking in the towns she missed this time. The special fund for New China is one of the results of her visit."

Latin America: *An Endless Chain; A Mission School Under a Mulberry Tree,* each 3 cts. Guatemala: *The Land of the Burden Bearers,* 2 cts.; *Conference Report on Latin America,* 20 cts. Latin America: *The Land, People and Problems,* free.

Other Leaflets: *Praise Service; Praise for the Kingdom,* 2 cts. each, 75 cts. per 100. *Dramatic Programmes: Christmas of the Nations; Mothers in Council; The Power of His Name,* each 5 cts.

☞Do not send orders for leaflets, Year-Books or other literature to Woman's Work but to your own Headquarters.

From New York

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St., the first Wednesday of each month, at 10.30 A. M. Each other Wednesday there is a half hour meeting for prayer and reading of missionary letters, commencing at same hour.

This is the month for gathering the summer offering for the addition to the hospital at Dumaguete, and for additions to the hospital compound at Taiku, Korea, so that it may reach New York by December first. With all the calls upon our sympathies indueed by the terrible war we must be careful not to lose sight of the important work for which we are organized and to which we are bound to contribute. There has never been a time when our help was more needed by the missionaries and we must not fail them.

The problem of the loose connection between the Christian Endeavor Societies and the Board is an ever-present one. The entire responsibility for strengthening this bond should not rest on the shoulders of the presbyterial young people's secretary. It is suggested that each auxiliary appoint a young people's committee, one member of which shall be responsible for the oversight of the Christian Endeavor Societies. The most tactful woman in the auxiliary should be chosen for this work, for of all young people's organizations, the Christian Endeavor Societies resent interference most. This woman's duties would be to make the young people acquainted with the Board and its work; its attitude regarding "special objects," and with the regular channels for the C. E. gifts. She should also be able to show the society the advantages of keeping in touch with the presbyterial young people's secretary and the Board. The field of her endeavor need be limited only by her ability to make tactful suggestions and to keep in the background while the young people do the actual work.

We at "156" are having the great pleasure of becoming acquainted with Miss Isabel Laughlin, the new associate secretary for student work, who, coming from California, where West is West, to New York, where East is surely East, is proving how wonderfully "the twain *shall* meet" when the twain are Presbyterian missionary women.

In addition to the three exercises mentioned in September issue, three more have been published. *The Delegate's Mission* shows the right and the wrong way of representing a society at presbyterial meeting. *The Power of His Name* has quite a large cast of Chinese characters. *Christmas of the Nations* gives many national Christmas customs and the underlying story. Each five cents. An attractive leaflet just published, called *The Children of India,* is from the pen of Miss Adelaide Browne. It is most interesting and well supplements our text-book, *The Child in the Midst.* Three cents each, 30 cts. a dozen.

Leaflets on Latin America: *An Endless Chain; Schools and Colleges in South America; A Mission School Under a Mulberry Tree,* each 3 cts.; *Report of Missions in South America—in Mexico,* each 5 cts.

We thank the North Pacific Board for their courtesy in transferring to the New York Board, at our request, Dr. Adelaide Woodard. She has been appointed to take charge of the Sara Seward Hospital, Allahabad.

Anyone desiring to confer about specific work will find the secretary of that Department, at the Board Rooms, Wednesday mornings at ten o'clock. If this hour is not satisfactory, please write to the secretary for an appointment.

From St. Louis

Meetings first and third Tuesdays of each month at 10 A. M., Room 707, 816 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Visitors always cordially welcome. Missionary literature for sale at the above number.

Just one-half of the last year remains in which we are to raise the sum that was pledged to China. Shall that pledge be fulfilled? If we are loyal to Him by whom we were intrusted with this work, if we are faithful in prayer, then will the full sum be realized—more than realized—for Prayer is the Power which accomplishes all things.

We have long felt the need of a closer union with our young people and it is planned through our synodical presidents to have the presbyterial presidents request the presidents of the various W. M. S. to appoint some member whose duty it shall be to have special oversight of their work, meeting with them occasionally and aiding in a tactful way wherever help is needed, thus encouraging and inspiring them to better work.

Requests are received from the various synodical societies for speakers, and where these are available it is planned to send them, so that our Board will be represented at each meeting.

Reports from the several secretaries of our Board show progress, so let us give ourselves freely to the work of our Master—our prayers, our time, our talents, our means—that the good work shall continue and many be brought to Christ.

With a face beaming and bright with Christ-love, Miss Maud Maxwell, lately assigned to S.

Siam, bade the ladies farewell. She said she was so glad to be permitted to go to her work, and so sorry for those who can not go. It is her great privilege and pleasure to work for the Master. Our love and prayers go with her. Miss Maxwell sails from San Francisco on Saturday, September 26th.

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From San Francisco

920 Sacramento St. Meetings first Monday of each month at 10.30 and 1.30. Executive meeting every third Monday. Prayer service first and third Monday from 12 till 12.30.

OUR "first Monday" in September came on Labor Day, therefore a holiday; also recreation day for our missionary women who came from far and from near and filled the auditorium. Our president, Mrs. Pinney, was in the chair. The meeting through all the day was full of interest.

DR. MERWIN gave reminiscences of her work in China. Rev. Mr. Watson, now pastor at Camp Meeker, told us about his work in Peru. Miss Herriot, who is almost ready to sail for China, gave a talk from the platform. Her preparation for missionary work has been complete; her study in our Bible College has been thorough, Scriptural and Christian in the truest sense. Dr. Gilchrist, president of the College, conducted the prayer service. The dining room was well filled and the hum of voices was pleasant to hear.

MRS. STURGE always brings good letters from our missionaries. A letter from Mrs. Gillies of Chieng Mai speaks pleasantly of her little family, and of Mrs. McGilvary, her mother, whose name we have treasured for many years.

MRS. GLUNZ of the Philippines tells us that a Filipino professor is helping in the absence of a missionary—also that Dr. and Mrs. Hibbard are supervising the translations of the Old Testament into Filipino. Mrs. Hibbard gives all her mornings to the translation work, which is being done for the American Bible Society. She has time only to teach three classes, connected with their regular work.

MR. AND MRS. PAUL RAYMOND are soon to remove to Los Angeles, to our sincere regret. Our loss will be their gain in the south. We are not so unselfish as to consent willingly to give them up. Business interests call for Mr. Raymond's presence there.

MISSIONARY Institutes are being planned throughout California, interdenominational in character and under the direction of the Missionary Education Movement. Mrs. Paul Raymond represents the Presbyterians on the committee. The San Francisco Institute is planned to meet in Calvary Church, San Francisco, Sept. 29–Oct. 2. A disappointment is in store for them, because of Mrs. Raymond's removal.

NOVEMBER is the month to study Latin America. Mrs. Quinby wrote a letter from Barranquilla. News from that people is quite similar—ignorance, superstition, almost no knowledge of civilized life, poor dwellings, poor facilities for travel by river or otherwise, almost no marriage service among the families. Priests charge enormous prices for marriage ceremonies, and for burial service, and the poor cannot afford such assistance.

MRS. NELLIE CONDIT KIBBE, daughter of Dr. I. M. Condit, is chairman of the Library Committee in place of Mrs. Kennedy. Her address, 2722 Ashby Ave., Berkeley, Cal.

THE ANNUAL REPORT of the Occidental Board is full of interest and information. Every society should be supplied with it. Postage 3 cents.

MISS BELLE GARRETTE, 2503 Central Ave., Alameda, has during the year distributed 2,500 leaflets. *Seventy-fifth Anniversary Series*, upon all the countries, are always at hand. Miss Cameron's stories about Chinese slave girls; *The Present China; Gleanings in Japan; Christian Education in India; Wonder Stories* on different countries. A library of valuable books may be found on the book shelves at 920 Sacramento Street.

MRS. WELLER, president of Immanuel Church Society, Los Angeles, cheered us by her presence at our last executive meeting.

From Portland, Oregon

Executive meeting at 10 A. M. on first Tuesday each month, and popular meeting on third Tuesday at 2.30 P. M. in First Church. Literature obtained from Miss Abby S. Lamberson, 454 Alder St., Portland.

THE third Tuesday in September we were favored with a visit from Rev. and Mrs. Stanley Soltau—*nee* Mary Campbell—who came down from Seattle a week before sailing for Korea to meet our executive committee and to get acquainted with as many of our Board ladies as a day would permit. They lunched with our executive committee and were present at our popular meeting. Mr. Soltau told us he had grown up in a missionary atmosphere. His parents and several members of his family had been missionaries, and he was glad and thankful to have the high privilege of going to work for the Master in Korea. At the luncheon Mrs. Soltau had told of a similar experience, how her mother (Mrs. Addison Campbell, president of Seattle Presbyterial Society), had always been interested in missions, and several members of their family are also missionaries. She said she would not talk in the meeting, but expected to have a great deal to say on her return from work in Korea. She expressed her happiness in going to her work and sang impressively, "I give my life to Him." We wished a large number of our young people could have met this fine, handsome, cultivated young couple who have just joined hands to start out upon a life of service with their Divine Master. Young people have wonderful opportunities these days. Perhaps even greater openings for the preaching of the Peace of God on earth will be evolved out of the terrible conflicts now taking place.

MRS. C. W. HAYS, who led the devotional service, read extracts from a letter on present conditions which Secretary Arthur J. Brown, D.D., had sent out to all of our Boards, and all missionaries in the field, remarking that "we can be thankful we have men of such strong faith, prayer, executive ability and wisdom at the head of our Board at this critical time, and that we should strengthen them continually with our prayers." She selected for the Scripture lesson a portion that we commend to the reading of all, the 46th Psalm, also Micah 3d, beginning with the fifth verse and reading through the first five verses of the fourth chapter, drawing timely inferences which led her to call for four definite prayers. (1) Prayer that our missionaries may be

filled with discretion and wisdom so to act and speak that good may come out of evil. (2) Prayer for the committees from all Boards of all denominations to meet September seventeenth for council and prayer. (3) Prayer for missionaries of any nation and of any denomination in great difficulty. (4) Prayer that out of this terrible event men's hearts may be opened so that they may consecrate their lives to the evangelization of the world. The council (2) is passed, but shall we not all make 1, 3 and 4 continuous prayers until the war has ceased?—not forgetting constant intercession that it may speedily cease, and His Kingdom be established throughout the earth.

LITERATURE: *An Endless Chain; A Mission School Under a Mulberry Tree; Wonder Stories* (Latin America), each 3 cts.; *Latin America: The Land, The People, The Problems; Guatemala, the Land of the Burdenbearers; Women of Mexico*, each 2 cts.; *A Bit of Mexico Personally Observed*, 5 cts.; *Send Missionaries to Brazil*, free; Send stamps for sample of new Praise Service.

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RECEIPTS TO SEPTEMBER 15, 1914

By totals from Presbyterial Societies

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church

BALTIMORE,	$264.65	MARION,	$257.65	WEST TENNESSEE,	$143.47	ZANESVILLE,	$187.00
BLAIRSVILLE,	325.00	MAUMEE,	192.80	WHEELING,	182.25	Miscellaneous,	1,185.25
BUTLER,	307.45	NASHVILLE,	119.00				
CARLISLE,	874.46	NEW BRUNSWICK,	844.64	Receipts from August 15th to September 15th,			
CHESTER,	611.89	NORTHUMBERLAND,	382.00	Regular,		$12,590.92	
CINCINNATI,	571.04	PHILADELPHIA,	1,074.60	New China Fund,		667.38	$13,258.30
DAYTON,	398.00	PHILADELPHIA N.,	545.23	Total receipts since March 15th,			
ELIZABETH,	353.50	PITTSBURGH,	2,704.25	Regular,		$45,415.56	
FLORIDA,	5.50	STEUBENVILLE,	217.90	New China Fund,		6,939.31	$52,354.87
HOLSTON,	38.38	WASHINGTON, PA.,	673.29				
KITTANNING,	260.75	WELLSBORO,	30.00				
MAHONING,	289.80	WESTMINSTER,	218.55				

(Miss) SARAH W. CATTELL, *Treas.*,
501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia.

Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest

ABERDEEN,	$60.00	GREAT FALLS,	$35.20	NEW ALBANY,	$173.00	SIOUX CITY,	$275.90
ADAMS,	14.50	HASTINGS,	24.50	OMAHA,	185.50	SPRINGFIELD,	342.00
BISMARCK,	4.00	INDIANA,	299.40	PUEBLO,	107.00	WATERLOO,	438.50
BLOOMINGTON,	380.78	INDIANAPOLIS,	306.28	ROCK RIVER,	246.00	WHITEWATER,	262.45
CEDAR RAPIDS,	386.75	IOWA,	273.55	RUSHVILLE,	218.00	WINONA,	129.25
CHICAGO,	1,108.67	IOWA CITY,	157.00	SAGINAW,	150.46	YELLOWSTONE,	11.00
CORNING,	188.00	KALAMAZOO,	23.00	ST. CLOUD,	22.50	Miscellaneous,	16.33
COUNCIL BLUFFS,	133.00	KEARNEY,	108.00	ST. PAUL,	385.70		
CRAWFORDSVILLE,	229.80	LAKE SUPERIOR,	89.25				
DES MOINES,	409.10	LOGANSPORT,	196.45	Total for month, (including China Fund, $1,108.08),			$9,334.63
DETROIT,	79.00	MANKATO,	84.60				
DUBUQUE,	149.75	MILWAUKEE,	66.00	Total from March 16th, (including China Fund, $5,665.06),			43,746.07
DULUTH,	177.00	MINNEAPOLIS,	860.06				
EWING,	103.10	MINNEWAUKON,	8.86				
FORT WAYNE,	191.25	MINOT,	28.70				
GRAND RAPIDS,	16.00	NEBRASKA CITY,	179.49				

Mrs. THOS. E. D. BRADLEY, *Treas.*,
Room 48, 509 So. Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church

ALBANY,	$146.00	NEW YORK,	$5.00	Receipts from August 15th to September 15th,	
BINGHAMTON,	152.00	NORTH RIVER,	75.50	Regular, $2,025.85	
CONNECTICUT VALLEY,	109.00	ST. LAWRENCE,	70.00	New China Fund, 61.50	$2,087.35
GENEVA,	111.10	TRANSYLVANIA,	16.00	Total since March 15th,	
HUDSON,	151.00	UTICA,	103.00	Regular, $40,479.86	
LONG ISLAND,	85.25	WESTCHESTER,	313.00	New China Fund, 1,223.53	$41,703.39
LOUISVILLE,	83.00	Interest,	300.00		
NASSAU,	79.00	Miscellaneous,	31.00		
NEWARK,	257.50				

(Miss) HENRIETTA W. HUBBARD, *Treas.*,
Room 818, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest

AMARILLO,	$57.00	IRON MT.,	$22.00	PARIS,	$72.90	ST. LOUIS,	$1,125.60
ARKANSAS,	60.12	JEFFERSON,	24.76	PECOS VALLEY,	19.00	TOPEKA,	344.50
AUSTIN,	29.45	JONESBORO,	9.00	SALT RIVER,	92.00	TULSA,	62.00
BROWNWOOD,	21.00	KANSAS CITY,	253.25	SANTA FE,	20.45	WACO,	121.50
CIMARRON,	56.40	KIRKSVILLE,	57.00	SEDALIA,	93.00	WICHITA,	289.35
CHOCTAW,	9.25	LITTLE ROCK,	8.00	SOLOMON,	152.00	Miscellaneous,	20.50
DALLAS,	109.00	MCALESTER,	27.00	ST. JOSEPH,	154.47		
EL RENO,	16.00	MCGEE,	100.35	Total for September,			$4,397.00
FT. SMITH,	60.50	MUSKOGEE,	20.00	Total to date,			11,948.19
FT. WORTH,	162.00	NEOSHO,	306.00	China Campaign Fund for September,			545.35
HIGHLAND,	138.50	OKLAHOMA,	112.45	China Campaign Fund to date,			1,924.87
HOBART,	16.30	OSBORNE,	53.00				
HOUSTON,	34.75	OZARK,	66.65				

MRS. WM. BURG, *Treas.*,
Per D. P.

Woman's North Pacific Presbyterian Board of Missions

BELLINGHAM,	$27.00	SEATTLE,	$503.15	Total for quarter, (including New China Fund, $71.90),	$1,934.75
BOISE,	46.25	SOUTHERN OREGON,	34.00		
CENT'L WASHINGTON,	256.50	SPOKANE,	225.90	Total since March 15th, 1914, (including New China Fund, $264.20),	$4,250.13
COLUMBIA RIVER,	34.50	TWIN FALLS,	15.00		
GRANDE RONDE,	20.00	WALLA WALLA,	126.00		
OLYMPIA,	61.00	WENATCHEE,	21.00		
PENDLETON,	1.40	WILLAMETTE,	118.60		
PORTLAND,	444.45				

Mrs. JOHN W. GOSS, *Treas.*,
324 East 21st St., North, Portland, Oregon.

DATE DUE

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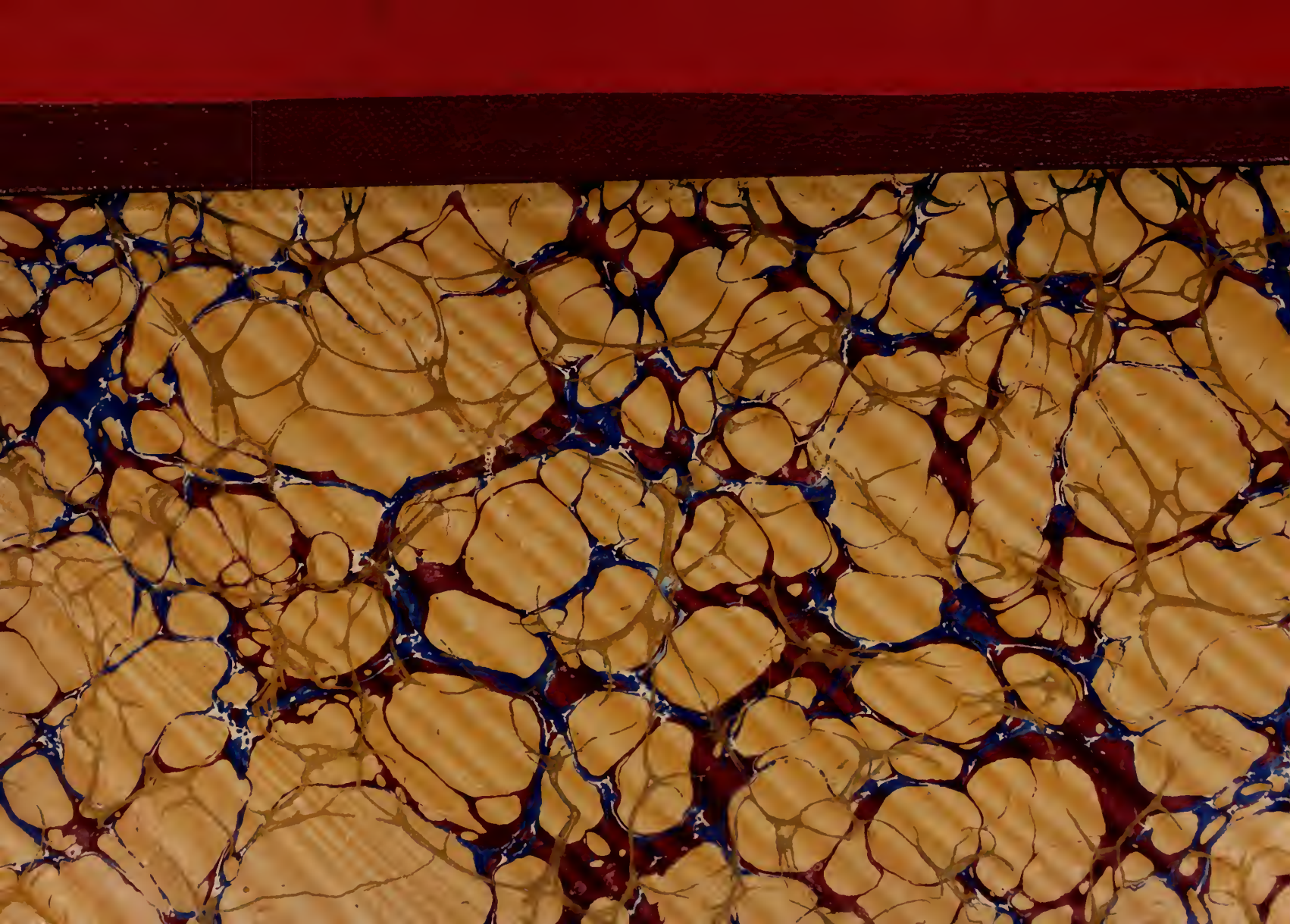
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